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## FISH FAMINE RELIEVED.

### Twelve Fresh Fish Fares at T Wharf This Morning.

Boston, which has been in throws of a fresh fish famine the last few days, had the monotony broken today by the arrival of 10 or a dozen vessels with fairly moderate trips, but prices continue to soar beyond all expectation at this season. As in Gloucester, the scarcity of fish at Boston is caused by the market fishermen being unable to procure bait, which means much toward supplying the market at this time.

The steamers from Yarmouth, N. S., and Halifax today have quite large consignments of fish on board which will help out the situation. But the Boston dealers are not receiving any fish from the outports along the coast, as in all directions the same scarcity of fish on the shore grounds is in evidence.

Prices in view of the conditions are the highest ever known at this season and are liable to continue for some days to come.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

#### Boston Arrivals.

Sch. George E. Lane, Jr., 12,000 cod.  
Sch. Arbitrator, 14,000 haddock, 4000 cod.  
Sch. Edward A. Rich, 15,000 cod.  
Sch. Ethel B. Penney, 2000 haddock, 14,000 cod.  
Sch. Catherine and Ellen, 15,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 11,000 hake.  
Sch. Matiana, 2000 haddock, 7000 cod, 23,000 hake.  
Sch. Margaret Dillion, 3000 haddock, 12,000 cod.  
Sch. Josie and Phoebe, 20,000 haddock, 6000 cod, 17,000 hake.  
Sch. Mary C. Costa, 7000 haddock, 8000 cod.  
Sch. Edith Silveria, 14,000 haddock, 3000 cod.  
Sch. Mary C. Santos, 5000 haddock, 13,000 cod.  
Sch. Alcenia, 15,000 haddock, 5000 cod.  
Haddock, \$5.60 to \$6.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6.50; market cod, \$4.50 to \$5; hake, \$1.50 to \$3.50; pollock, \$4.

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#### Thirty Tons of Barnacles.

The average person can scarcely realize with what rapidity and luxuriance barnacles and other marine growths attach themselves to the bottom of ships. A picture was recently taken at the Eagle Harbor, Puget Sound, dry dock of Hall Brothers' Marine Railway and Shipbuilding Company, when the British ship Halewood was hauled out for scraping. The vessel had been three years in the water without being cleaned and over 30 tons of barnacles, mussels and other marine growths had to be removed before painting could be done. It can easily be imagined how a vessel's progress is hampered by a handicap of this kind and why some ships are so long at sea. The Halewood was laid up at Esquimalt from November 10, 1908, until a short time ago, when she was chartered to load wheat for the United Kingdom. After cleaning at Eagle Harbor she was towed to Tacoma for cargo and will shortly put to sea.

#### Sunday Fishing Prohibited in Alaska.

Fishing for salmon on Sunday is prohibited by Uncle Sam in Alaska, not because of any moral issue, but for the purpose of preventing the annihilation of the fish.

Eight fishermen, who took Uncle Sam's blue law as a joke, are in the federal jail at Alaska, unable to give bail. The men were caught in Taku Inlet, where the salmon run is now very heavy. It is probable that the cannery owners will arrange for their release under bonds.

## SOME SEINERS SECURING FISH

### Weather Has Been Unpropitious on the Cape Shore.

News from the Cape Shore mackerel seiners is to the effect that 32 vessels were at Louisburg, C. B., on Tuesday last, 17 of which had taken some fish, while the others had none. At Canso were some seven or eight more and in fact they were scattered all along the coast.

The weather since has been reported bad for fishing while mackerel are being taken way up the gulf coast of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

The present outlook is for a small catch of salt mackerel by the Cape Shore fleet. It was hoped that some of the vessels would be home today, but it does not look as if they would.

A letter from the Times special correspondent at Louisburg, Tuesday last, says:

Thirty-two sail of American mackerel seiners, the staunchest and trimmest of Gloucester fleet lie peacefully at anchor in the harbor of Louisburg tonight, many of them have been following the wily mackerel from off Hatteras, having left their home ports in the month of March, and day and night the crews have been on the alert through fine and stormy weather, and with very few exceptions they report a complete failure, the worst in the history of mackerel seining. Of the 32 masters of these vessels reporting at the customs house at Louisburg, Tuesday, 15 have not taken a fish. Some of them never had a chance to wet their seines. Seventeen vessels that have taken fish report a total of 1565 barrels. The schooner Oriole, Capt. McGuire, is high liner, reporting 175 barrels of salt fish, and 12,000 iced mackerel. The latter were taken off Point St. Esprit Monday night.

Among the captains reporting here today, many of them are high liners of previous years, and they report the cause of the failure to be due to the stormy and rough weather, and that the mackerel are unprecedently wild. The few mackerel taken were caught off Halifax, Whitehead and St. Esprit. About 300 barrels were taken between Canso and Louisburg and there were quantities of fish, but as the captains describe them, they were going faster than an express train, and the seine boats could not keep up with them. When the mackerel get around Scatterie island they are lost for months, and no one knows for a certainty where they go to spawn.

Some of the boat fishermen on this coast have done fairly well with mackerel, but the great majority of the shore fishermen report a complete failure.

The following American vessels arrived and cleared for fishing:

Schs. Victor, 165 bbls. mackerel; Francis J. O'Hara, no fish; Dauntless, no fish; Clintonia, 100 bbls.; Electric Flash, 120 bbls.; Shenandoah, no fish; Marguerite Has-kins, no fish; Pinta, 105 bbls.; Indiana, no fish; Constellation, no fish; Arthur James, 150 bbls.; Oriole McGuire, 175 bbls., and 12,000 fresh; Premier, 10 bbls.; Natalia J. Nebon, 105 bbls.; Cynthia, no fish; Rex, no fish; Patrician, no fish; Lena and Maud, no fish; Speculator, no fish; Veda, 50 bbls.; Preceptor, no fish; Slace Gorton, no fish; Stiletto, no fish; Rhodora, 85 bbls.; Effie M. Prior, 110 bbls.; Georgia, 73 bbls.; Saladin, 75 bbls.; Mary E. Hardy, 180 bbls.; Lucania, 1200 mackerel iced; Aloha, 200 bbls.; Pontiac, 62 bbls.

#### Netters Land Fish at Boston and Newport.

At Boston today there was quite a surprise by the arrival of two netters with fine trips of 5700 and 7200 large fresh mackerel which sold at 20 and 21-2 cents each. These fish were taken off Nantucket which is evident that there must be quite a body of fish in that section.

At Newport, seven netters are reported all of whom have good trips. Mackerel are reported schooling off No Man's Land and Block island, and prospects out there at this time are good, but the great drawback is the bad weather now prevailing.

#### Netters at Boston.

Sch. Massasoit, 5700 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Tecumseh, 7200 fresh mackerel.

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#### Netters at Newport.

Sch. Little Fannie, 5300 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Cherokee, 5300 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Mabelle E. Leavitt, 4300 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. N. A. Rowe, 3000 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. W. H. Cement, 1800 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Lillian, 700 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Clara T., 700 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Alice, 400 fresh mackerel.

#### Fair Catches.

A despatch from Gabarus says: "Mackerel fishermen have made a fair catch this week considering the weather which was bad. The fishermen suffered a great loss to gear on account of a steamer carrying away their nets and tearing others up; but hopes are entertained for better mackerel fishing next week."

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## LARGE FARE FROM QUERO BANK.

### Sch. Theodore Roosevelt Has 270,000 Lbs. Salt Cod.

Receipts of fish at this port today is not much in advance over those of the last three or four days. The principal arrival is sch. Theodore Roosevelt from Quero Bank with a fine fare of 270,000 pounds of salt cod. Two of the pollock seiners have about 85,000 pounds and one vessel from South Channel has 15,000 pounds of fresh mixed fish and 200 barrels of fresh herring.

Capt. Morrissey has been absent about three months, so that this large fare of cod can be classed among the best to be landed at this port in a long time.

Capt. Morrissey brings about the same report as those who preceded him. On Quero Bank he found very good fish for trawls but the same old story, the dory handliners are doing nothing and had no kind of a catch. "Slickers," which has been such a useful device years past to the handliners fishing on Sable Island ground, has been of no use this season. These are a piece of lead run around a hook the shape of a small fish, which the cod bite at and get hooked. They are only good on certain grounds and when lant bait are in the water. This year he says there has been no bait, and the "slickers" are no good. Then fishing with salt clams among the trawlers with fresh herring is useless, and squid have not yet come on the bank. In view of this it does not, he says, look at if the handliners would return very soon with good fares as they did last season.

It was expected that some of the eastern shack fleet would be in, but they are making unexpectedly long trips, which is evident that they are finding fish scarce.

The shore as usual are finding no fish, as can be seen by the few pounds which they occasionally bring in. The same report comes from all along the coast that inshore waters appear to have been abandoned by these denizens of the deep, which in past years were quite plentiful at this season.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

#### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Theodore Roosevelt, Quero Bank, 270,000 lbs. salt cod.  
Sch. Marion E. Turner, shore, 70,000 lbs. pollock.  
Sch. Francis P. Mosquita, Brown's Bank, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.  
Steamer Bryda F., shore, 50 lbs. herring.  
Steamer Herbert and Emma, shore, 130 lbs. herring.  
Steamer Mystery, shore, 15,000 lbs. pollock.  
Steamer Jeffery, shore, 40 lbs. herring.  
Sch. Mary DeCosta, via Boston.  
Sch. Mary B. Greer, via Boston.

#### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Onato, shacking.  
Sch. Grace Darling, drifting.

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Today's Fish Market.

Fresh halibut, 11c per lb. for white and 7½c for gray.  
Large halibut cod, \$3 per cwt.; medium cod, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Trawl salt Georges cod, large, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.  
Large salt handline Georges cod, \$3.50; mediums, \$3.00.  
Trawl bank cod, large, \$3 per cwt.; medium, \$2.75; snappers, \$1.50.  
Outside sales drift Georges salt cod, \$3.50 per cwt. for large and \$3 for mediums.  
Salt cusk, large, \$2.50 per cwt.; medium, \$2; snappers, \$1.  
Salt pollock, \$1.25 per cwt.; salt haddock, \$1.25; salt hake, \$1.25.  
Round pollock, 70 cts. per cwt.; dressed pollock, 75 cts.  
Splitting prices for fresh fish, Western cod, large \$2 per cwt.; medium do., \$1.65; Eastern cod, large, \$1.60; medium cod, \$1.40; cusk, \$1.60 for large, \$1.20 for medium and 50c for snappers; haddock, 80 cts.; hake, 90 cts.; pollock, round, 65 cts.; dressed, 70 cts.

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OLD-TIME GRAND BANKERS.

Faulty Models Although Considered Perfect at the Time.

There was an interesting article in the May number of Yachting on the wonderful improvement in the style of model and construction of Grand Banks fishing vessels within the past 25 years. Progression has been the chief trait in the character of the fishermen of New England, and the increasing demand for sea food has forced them to keep moving in the effort to obtain speedier vessels in which to market their fish as well as abler craft to withstand the severe gales of winter which they encounter on and in going to and from the Grand Banks. The article referred to is a history in brief of the fishing vessel from 1680 up to the present time which is too lengthy, however, for reproduction in full. A Grand Banker in 1885 was considered a perfect vessel for the business in her day, although such was not the fact, as the tendency previous to 1885 was to build vessels employed in the deep sea fisheries wide, shallow and sharp, the object being to obtain speed and sail-carrying power. Such models were believed necessary to accomplish these results, which theory was altogether wrong, as they not only failed in speed but were dangerous in consequence of centre of gravity not being sufficiently low to enable them to right after being tripped by a heavy sea, therefore under such conditions they filled and sank with all on board, as is proven by the fact that in the ten years elapsing between 1874 and 1883, inclusive, Gloucester, Mass., alone lost 82 schooners by foundering and thereby 895 fishermen perished.

The object lesson learned through these disasters has brought the fishing fleet up to the high standard of vessels. The modern fishermen are deeper, of less beam, much narrower aft, more rake to stern, with a round overhanging bow, and nearly all having been designed by the most eminent naval architects, beginning with the late Edward Burgess and continued by others of equal ability for a decade, thereby improving them to a wonderful degree in every necessary particular for the trade in which they are engaged. The introduction of gasoline motors of 300 horse power more or less, has also made these vessels as nearly perfect as possible in light as well as heavy weather.

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POLLOCKERS CAUGHT HERRING.

Readily Disposed of the Fish for Bait at \$4.50 Per Barrel.

The pollock seiners fishing off here again struck herring yesterday and good hauls were made by three or four of them. The herring are unusually large and very fat, and make excellent bait. The three small steamers brought in about 200 barrels, which were quickly sold to the shore fishermen at \$4.50 a barrel.

As the netters were looking for pollock, they did not bother with herring, but report seeing some large schools. In fact the seines that some of them are using were not adapted for herring seining or many more might have been caught. As the price is high, owing to the great scarcity of bait at this time, the pollock seiners will turn their attention to these herring, which are in such active demand at this time and of considerable financial value.

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DRIVEN HOME BY DOGFISH

Hordes Reported from South Channel to Brown's Bank.

Capt. Joseph Mesquita of Sch. Frances P. Mesquita, who has just returned from a haddock trip, says he was driven from the fishing grounds by an enormous school of dogfish which infested the ocean from South Channel to Brown's bank. In all his fishing off this coast he never he says saw anything like it before. As soon as the trawls would strike the water, a dogfish would grab the baited hook.

From South Channel he went to the eastward where he thought he would have better luck, but it was the same wherever the trawls was set on southern edges of Georges and clear to Brown's bank. In fact they were so numerous that they destroyed all his trawls and he was forced to come home.

The few fish which he got were half eaten up by the hungry sea wolves.

Capt. Mesquita is of the opinion that should this school of dogfish come in shore, the vessels might as well haul up for it would be impossible to do anything.

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TRAWLING ON LABRADOR COAST.

Proposal to Reduce Distance Limit from Three Miles to Half Mile.

The Evening Telegram, of St. John's, N. F., says editorially of a meeting recently held by the board of trade council to consider the question of the fisheries board issuing a proclamation prohibiting the use of trawls on the Labrador coast from Battle Harbor to Cape Harrison prior to the 10th of September:—

"It appears that the majority of the council are of the opinion that the regulations extend unnecessarily far from the coast. It is suggested that the limit of prohibition be made half a mile instead of three miles. The opinion also prevailed there that American bankers could not be prohibited from fishing within these limits and the effect would be to prohibit Newfoundland fishermen from doing what American fishermen were enjoying.

"On enquiry from the minister of marine and fisheries, we learn that he was not at the time of our telephoning him in receipt of the resolutions passed by the board of trade council. He informs us that the rules have been passed, printed and distributed throughout the island. He says that there will be no trouble with American fishermen as they do not resort to the section over which the prohibition extends. He could not, of course, express any opinion as to reconsideration, as neither the fisheries board nor has he himself had the opportunity of considering the suggestions of the board of trade as yet.

"We are informed that between 40 and 50 western bankers finished their season last year by a trip to the banks off Labrador, and that they took some 25,000 quintals of fish which was made into shore fish and was valued at \$120,000. This is a comparatively new industry, as it is only a few years since a western banker had to have her voyage guaranteed before she would venture to try her luck on the Labrador with trawls. Her success led to the development which we have just mentioned. The irony of the last year when a number of schooners of a northern firm met coming, the western bankers going north. The northern schooners had

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been trap fishing and were returning with 20 to 50 quintals. They were not fitted for trawl fishing. The western boats were going north for a trawling trip. While the former had done practically nothing, the latter made trips with trawls in the latter part of August and in September. We understand that some of the northern people have provided themselves with trawls."

TOWED 30 MILES BY BIG WHALE.

Thrilling Adventure of Pacific Fisherman in Dory.

A 30-mile ride in an Alaska fishing dory towed by a 78-foot whale, into whose blow-hole the craft's anchor accidentally dropped, was the thrilling adventure of Capt. N. Smith, sea and whale hunter and owner of a 5,000 acre blue fox farm on Middleton island. Narrating his adventure Captain Smith said:

"I left Middleton island in a dory, on a fishing trip. Ten miles off shore I dropped a 70-pound anchor over the side and when a few feet of line had sunk, the anchor rested. I was about to lift it, when a whale rose beside the boat.

"One glance showed me that the anchor had dropped into the whale's blow hole deep enough for the flukes to hold; the slack line had fallen into a loop around the monster's nose and crossed on his back holding the dory close up by his right side between the fin and tail.

"I began prodding the monster with an oar. The whale started along the surface at a speed of at least 30 miles an hour and, approaching a rocky beach, slid up like a base ball player.

"It was just high tide. The whale slid over huge boulders until nearly his full length was out of water, shattering his lower jaw, so that he lay helpless. He was unable to move out but rolled until he dug a deep wallow. Finally he died."

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Homeward Bound.

The little sch. James A. Garfield that went to Bay of Islands some time ago, for a cargo of herring, has been doing good work since she started last winter. She made one trip down there, came home, and went down again. Tuesday she was reported at Liverpool on the way home with a full cargo of fishery products.

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BOSTON RECEIPTS SHOW INCREASE

Score of Trips There Including Two Netters.

Receipts of fresh fish at Boston yesterday show an improvement over the last two days, some 20 vessels being there. Among them is the steamer Spray with another good fare of haddock, and two of the mackerel netters with good trips, which is the first of these fishing crafts to arrive there this season.

Although receipts show a decided improvement, prices still continue firm, the number of vessels and their aggregate catch not being sufficient to send prices down to low water mark, as is often the case at the end of the week.

While the receipts are quite respectable they hardly equal the demand and it is doubtful if they are large enough to go around and give the T wharf customers all they require.

The off-shore vessels have the largest trips, while the shore boats are poorly fished. Two or three of the drift fishermen have but moderate trips, but the good prices obtained more than make up what they lack in quantity.

The receipts and prices in detail are:

Boston Arrivals.

Sch. Tecumseh, 7200 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Massasoit, 5500 fresh mackerel.  
Sch. Joseph P. Johnson, 25,000 haddock, 9000 cod, 1200 hake.  
Steamer Spray, 50,000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
Sch. Rose Dorothea, 6000 haddock, 6000 cod, 3000 hake.  
Sch. Benj. F. Phillips, 15,000 haddock, 8000 cod, 1000 hake.

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Sch. Philip P. Manta, 7000 haddock, 11,000 cod, 5000 hake.  
 Sch. Flora J. Sears, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod.  
 Sch. Rebecca, 5000 cod, 4700 hake, 2000 cusk.  
 Steamer Joppaite, 6000 pollock.  
 Sch. Mary Cooney, 7000 haddock, 1000 cod.  
 Sch. Viking, 14,000 cod.  
 Sch. William A. Morse, 15,000 haddock, 10,000 cod.  
 Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 10,000 haddock, 15,000 cod.  
 Sch. C. A. Dyer, 80 barrels fresh herring.  
 Sch. Mina Swim, 20,000 cod.  
 Haddock, \$3 to \$3.50; large cod, \$4 to \$5; market cod, \$2 to \$3.50; hake, \$1.70 to \$2.50; pollock, \$2.50; mackerel, 20 to 25 cents each.

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### REVIEW OF THE SALT FISH MARKET.

### LIGHT STOCKS AND GOOD DEMAND MAKE PRICES FIRM.

The tone of the local salt fish market is one of firmness with light stock of every kind. Demand continues active and shipments above expectations at this season.

June is known as a month of laxity in shipments of salt and pickled fish, but the present time shows more activity than is usually seen in many years.

The big operators that had considerable stock carried forward from last winter thought it would be sufficient to carry them through until the new spring and early catch would arrive. But unexpected demand has greatly waged upon the present holding, so that old stock has been reduced to a minimum.

Orders for cut fish of considerable magnitude continue to come forward but the shippers have been somewhat handicapped for stock to fill orders, owing to the wet weather that has prevailed since the middle of May, that retarded drying.

As the spring codfishing fleet are not coming along as early as was thought, owing to poor fishing found by those now out, it will delay the forwarding of much new fish that would otherwise have been forwarded to the principal distributing centers. The outlook now is for a lighter catch by the spring fleet than was anticipated some time ago, for word received report them poorly fished, so that they will not return until well into summer. Then again with the exception of eight or 10 vessels all others engaged in salt fishing are dory handlining, and have met with unusually poor success.

The fleet of what is known as "shack fishers," operating on Quero and the gulf of St. Lawrence is also meeting with poor success, so that many of them have been forced to make a third baiting in order to procure a trip. These vessels bring their catch here for curing and by this means in years before the local shipper got an adequate supply to fill all orders that came forward during the summer months, but it now looks as if they would be minus this heretofore addition which materially aided them to replenish their depleted stock.

In view of this situation, it seems reasonable to assume that all kinds of ground fish would show higher prices in the near future.

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#### Fitting for Dory Handlining.

Capt. Augustus Firth has fitted out sch. Muriel for a dory handline trip, carrying a crew of 22 men, and will sail the first chance.

Capt. Patrick Vale is ready to sail on a similar trip in the clipper schooner Titania. Both men are among the prominent skippers sailing out of this port.

#### With Cargo of Salt Herring.

Sch. James A. Garfield, Capt. Barry arrived today from Bay of Islands, N. F., with a full cargo of pickled herring for the Gorton-Pew fisheries Co. This is the second trip that this little craft has made to Bay of Islands since late last winter and although 29 years old did not meet with an accident.

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## MACKERAL NETTERS ARE MAKING GOOD MONEY

### Crew of Sch. Cherokee Shared \$190 For Fish Taken On Thursday Night.

### Meagre Reports From the Seining Fleet on the Cape Shore.

The only direct news from the mackerel fleet today is from the netters at New York where 10 or a dozen netters arrived during the night with good fares which show that mackerel are quite plentiful from Block island to Nantucket.

From Louisburg comes the news that sch. Diana, which was reported there a few days ago with no fish, had arrived Wednesday with 90 barrels of salt mackerel and sch. Ellen C. Burke, with fresh mackerel.

Sch. Diana, arrived at Louisburg Wednesday last and Capt. Lacey reported having 90 barrels of salt mackerel. Capt. Stanley in sch. Ellen C. Burke also arrived on the same date with mackerel, the amount not stated. Both skippers cleared for the fishing ground. The weather at that time continued bad for seining operations.

The season down there is getting well advanced and mackerel are reported being taken by net fishermen over a vast area of territory, showing that the fish are now well up north.

Charles Olson of Cape Elizabeth, Me., caught six mackerel yesterday in his trap at Richmond island. This is the first mackerel reported on the Maine coast this season.

The only receipts of mackerel at Boston during the past week were from the netters now off Newport, with two of them direct from the ground with fine trips.

The receipts of mackerel at Boston for the week were 483 barrels of salted through importation, against 484 barrels one year ago, and 595 barrels domestic. But no domestic salt mackerel have come forward to date this season.

Capt. William Price in sch. Massoset, which arrived at Boston yesterday with a good fare of 7,200 mackerel has stocked \$600 since May 1 in this fishing.

The receipts of fresh mackerel have been 805 barrels and 425 barrels making a total of 1,230 barrels, and up to the same date last year, there were 1022 barrels of domestic and 2553 from foreign ports making a total of 3775 barrels.

The catch of fresh mackerel to date is 11,298 barrels against 19,072 to the same time last year.

Up to this time last year 595 barrels salt mackerel had been landed by the Cape Shore fleet against none this year.

#### Netters at Newport.

The netters at Newport today and their fares are as follows:

Sch. Florida, 3500.  
 Sch. Dixie, 3500.  
 Sch. Fannie A. Reed, 2000.  
 Sch. Wodan, 200.  
 Sch. Hockomock, 4000.  
 Sch. Everett, 4000.  
 Sch. Annie Hamilton, 4000.  
 Sch. Mabel Bryson, 3000.  
 Sch. Fitz A. Oakes, 2000.  
 Sch. Klondike, 400.

#### Shared \$190 for One Night's Work.

Capt. Alfred Conway of the netter Cherokee, which was at Newport yesterday with a fine fare, and Capt. Charles Nelson, of sch. Little Fannie, came home last evening by train and returned today.

Capt. Conway said he landed at Newport yesterday 5,200 large mackerel, which he sold for 23 cents each, stocking \$1189.53. His craft is small and only carries four, all told, and each man shared for his night's work \$190, which is the largest ever made in one night of which he has any remembrance. Had it not been for dogfish which destroyed a large number of mackerel before they picked them out of the nets, the stock and share would have been much larger.

Capt. Nolan, who carries a larger crew, shared \$90 each for their night's work.

Such trips as those made by these crews has been seldom if ever equalled. Capt. Conway said that up to date his crew had shared in mackerel netting this spring \$352 each. His last trip was caught about 10 miles off Sankaty Head, and the prospects at present time were fully as good as those of one year ago. The weather had been bad for fishing, but Thursday night was the finest they had had for some time.

Speaking of how the netters had done, Capt. Conway said some of them had done very well, and while the number of fish taken was not as large as in some years past, the high price which they received more than offset it.

Capt. George Turner of sch. Blanche Irving was highline today and had made a fine stock.

Capt. Sampson of sch. Mabel Bryson, Capt. Peebles of sch. Lafayette, Capt. Nolan, sch. Little Fannie, Capt. Proctor of sch. Florida and several others had done well this spring.

One year ago yesterday his crew settled for \$1.42 each, so there was quite a difference at this time.

Capt. Conway is one of the young progressive net fishermen who always makes good either in this or other shore fishing.

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#### BEFORE THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

The Newfoundland fisheries case is now being argued before the Hague tribunal, Senator Root, and other distinguished men appearing for the American side. The case involves the right of Americans to take fish along the Newfoundland and North Atlantic coast equal with that of the citizens of Newfoundland and Canada. Since Revolutionary times the question has always been a source of irritation between the two governments. The right was affirmed by the treaty of 1818, but recently that right has been restricted by the imposition of certain regulations, designed to force Americans to buy their bait from Newfoundland. This was done without the consent of the United States.

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And so the matter has been carried to the Hague Tribunal, upon whose decision depend claims amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Of course the hope among Americans is that the decision will be favorable to our interests. But apart from this, there are indications that the world has moved when a matter like this can be presented for decision before an impartial tribunal. We hope that the matter will be so thoroughly threshed out this time, that the decision arrived at will be seen by both sides to be fair, and that so it may put a final end to this long-standing dispute.